

THE MODEL MINING TOWN IS IN GLOOM

No Doubt Now That the Death List Will Reach 138.

FIFTY-TWO BODIES ARE BROUGHT TO SURFACE

Two Had Been Suffocated, and the Others Were Burned and Mangled—Morbidly Curious Crowd Gathers and Almost Wrecks Small Boarding House.

PITTSBURG, PA., November 29.—Fifty-two bodies, all but two of them horribly mutilated, were taken to-day from the mine of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo Coal Company, at Marianna, forty miles south of here, where an explosion occurred yesterday, killing many men and casting into gloom what was until then considered the model mining town of the world.

There is no doubt that the death list will reach 138 men. Officials of the company, who last night stated that not over 125 had been killed, to-night admit that 138 men went down the shaft to work yesterday morning.

Will Never Know Number. As in nearly all mine disasters, there seems no way of knowing how many men went to work. The number check-off system has again proven defective. It is possible that the exact number killed will never be known.

Up to darkness to-night twenty-five bodies had been brought to the surface in an iron bucket. Arms, legs or heads were missing from some, and the trunks of others were burned, bruised and cut.

Two of the men had been suffocated, their bodies not having been scratched. One of these was John Ivill, a cousin of John H. Jones, president of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo Coal Company, owners of the mine. His body was found beneath a coal-gassing machine. It was apparent that the young man had crawled there in a vain effort to escape the deadly fumes.

The body of the other man was found near Ivill. He had placed his face in a pool of water, which all miners are advised to do when an explosion occurs, in a desperate attempt to fight off suffocation until rescued. The opinion was expressed to-day by a number of expert miners that nine will not be cleared of victims for several days.

Small Fire Broke Out. Early to-day a small fire broke out in the mine, but it was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

Reports have been in circulation all day that a second and more terrible explosion is likely to occur at any moment. The company officials assert this is not true. There is considerable gas in the mine, however.

Conditions about the mouth of the mine, where the explosion took place, were cold. There were few of the hawking scenes usually associated with a mine explosion. Most of the relatives are English-speaking people, who have been brought to the mine by the company. One-fourth of the victims are Americans.

At short intervals new men are sent into the mine to relieve others searching for the dead. Owing to the dangerous gases and the cold, work is slow, and is being carried on with great precaution.

Morbidly Curious Crowd. Notwithstanding the isolation of Marianna, thousands of persons found their way there to-day. One boarding house, near the mine, was almost wrecked by persons seeking meals. The small house was packed almost to suffocation. Over a thousand hungry sightseers drove from five to ten miles to appease their curiosity.

To-night the undertakers are arranging for many funerals to-morrow. Whenever possible, the bodies are being embalmed. The bodies recovered to-day will be interred before to-morrow night, owing to rapid decomposition. Disinfectants are being used in large quantities. It is feared, had the weather remained as warm as yesterday, an epidemic of disease would have resulted.

FACES DEFICIT

Investigation Extends So Far Money Is Exhausted. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 29.—Congress will face a deficit in the immigration fund, which has been carrying on its work under an indefinite appropriation. The money to defray the expenses of the commission, which has been conducting investigations into all phases of the immigration question, has been drawn from the regular immigration fund.

When authority for this procedure was given by Congress to the commission it was not anticipated that the expenses would be heavy enough to embarrass the Bureau of Immigration. The Department of Commerce and Labor, last year the commission expended about \$75,000. The drafts upon the immigration fund for this year have been on the basis of an annual expenditure of about \$300,000.

Immigration commissioners at the principal ports of the United States are being hampered seriously, it is asserted, on account of the money shortage. It is likely that a congressional inquiry into the work of the commission will be ordered.

TAKES UP MORTGAGE. Mrs. Leeds Clears Property in View of Her Coming Marriage. NEWPORT, November 29.—Contrary to the wishes of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. William B. Leeds has paid off a mortgage of \$325,000 on "Rough Point," which her deceased husband purchased from the Vanderbilts two years ago for \$750,000. The interest of 5 per cent. was sold by the Vanderbilts on the debt investment, but Mrs. Leeds, in view of her proposed marriage to James De Wolfe Cutting, desired to have no incumbrances.

BUREAU MUST GO

Reuter Says Must Reorganize Navy Department on Military Basis.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, November 29.—Henry Reuter, the marine artist, who has had much to do with the agitation for reform in the navy, had this to say to-day:

"The bureau system has been under fire steadily for three years, and the fire will continue until the Navy Department is reorganized on a military basis. The public by this time realizes that millions and millions of dollars have been mispent and that our ships, although in many ways excellent in their original designs, have been faultily constructed."

"It has been necessary to find publicity in order to establish reform; the history of the past shows that the bureau was not willing voluntarily and for the good of the service to accept the suggestions of the sea-going officers, but pigeonholed their recommendations. It became necessary to appeal directly to the people."

"The pressure of public opinion has accomplished the reforms that the bureau opposed, and we have reached the astonishing conclusion that the bureau system, for the sake of hiding its own shortcomings, would sacrifice the welfare of the whole navy and possibly the chance of winning in war."

"Less than a year later, after his retirement from active service, Admiral Evans says that all these criticisms that have been made publicly of our ships are unjust and misleading, and describes them as 'silly.' It so happens that the public criticisms were absolutely identical with those made by Admiral Evans in his own report. It becomes a matter for Congress to find out why an officer like Admiral Evans can so completely change his mind in less than one year. It is simply another illustration of the pressure from the bureau system."

REFUSE INFORMATION

Consuls in Germany Get No Replies to Questions to Manufacturers.

BERLIN, November 29.—American consuls in Germany are having slight success in obtaining replies from German manufacturers respecting the cost of production of their wares. Now wages are distributed, etc., as all, or nearly all, have quietly combined to resist the inquiries which the consuls were ordered by the State Department to make for use by the House Ways and Means Committee in revising the tariff.

Under the North German-American agreement Chambers of Commerce in Germany may be referred to for authoritative valuations, and several of the consuls in Prussia sought to invoke this clause in their efforts to obtain information. In each instance, the chambers referred the questions to the Minister of Commerce, who replied that the data could be given only through the foreign office.

As a consequence, a formal request to the State Department on the question has been brought to the attention of Secretary Root and remains under consideration at Washington, where doubt seemingly exists whether it is suitable that such an inquiry should be made as an act of one government to another.

The usual argument by the consuls is that the United States desires to equalize the tariff by taking the costs of production in America and Germany, and basing revision strictly upon the difference. The German officials reply that the manufacturers of no country can be expected to supply a competitor with information about his business.

The German official view seems to be that the American Congress, relying on the tariff solely for protection, is asking its own people, and therefore through its own exports should study comparative trade situations and not expect foreign competitors to throw open their books.

MANY SUGGESTIONS

Ways and Means Committee Gets Recommendations for Tariff on Smoked Goods.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 29.—Numerous recommendations have been made for the revision of the tariff schedule on smoked goods, which are the subject of a Ways and Means Committee hearing yesterday. It is strongly urged that in the readjustment of the tariff schedule and changes in the collection of duties on goods or articles included in the paragraph providing a duty on beads.

Compositions used for fuel, in which coal or charcoal is used, are being provided for. These coal products are at present dutiable. Manufacturers of cork, artificial or natural, are urged to be more specifically enumerated, separating manufactured articles of leather from the provision for leather and also making specific provision for raw hide articles. Photographs, graphophones and similar articles and violin rosins, it has been suggested, should be specially provided for.

In view of the efforts being made to secure the admission as paintings, at a low rate of duty, of photographs, lithographs and calendars, which have been passed over with a brush, a proviso has been suggested excluding the paintings, so called, made wholly or in part by stencilling or other mechanical process.

FRENCH ART

An Elaborate Exhibition of Canvases Is Being Planned for This Country. PARIS, November 29.—The Societe Des Beaux Arts is arranging an elaborate exhibition of canvases by its members to be sent to America early in 1909 for exhibition at the principal cities.

Mr. Leavitt, William Jennings Bryan's son-in-law, has been asked to act as the American representative of the society. The exhibition is engaged in the completion of a large painting, "The Last Supper," for which prominent prelates and artists posed.

Mr. Leavitt has announced that he intends to resume his residence with his wife at Denver as soon as he finishes this painting.

ON DIPLOMATIC BUSINESS

President Castro of Venezuela Is His Own Ambassador to France.

FRENCH DELLAH HAD ACCOMPLISH

It Is Now Thought Mme. Steinheil Made Use of Professional.

USED A CLEVER RUSE TO AVOID SUSPICION

Told Friend She Was Going to Visit Faure, and Day After His Death Wrote Letter Saying She Had Been Taken Ill.

PARIS, November 29.—All the light thrown on the murder of Adolphe Steinheil and Madame Japy, which occurred on the night of May 31st at the home of the artist, only goes to strengthen the conviction that Mme. Steinheil either strangled the victim alone after administering a narcotic or poison, subsequently blinding herself to her bed, or had an accomplice in the person of a professional criminal.

The body of the murdered painter was disinterred to-day and removed to the morgue, but the surgeon found that it was in such a state of decomposition as to make it an impossibility to perform a complete autopsy. The glasses found at the time of the murder will also be examined.

Had Another Rich Lover. It is now learned that Mme. Steinheil was receiving the visits of another rich lover, in addition to Maurice Borel, and that she had promised each she would marry him in event of her becoming widowed or divorced.

Testimony from every quarter seems to support completely the charges of the Royalist press that the late President Felix Faure was the victim of criminal dealing, but even M. Dupuy, his premier, does not deny that Mme. Steinheil was with him shortly before he expired.

A Clever Ruse. She adopted a clever ruse to divert suspicion from her at the time. Before going to Elysee Palace she visited a distinguished painter, to whom she confided that she was on her way to see the President.

The following day the painter received a letter from her, filled with expressions of grief at the death of President Faure, but adding that unfortunately she was taken ill and was unable to see him. The physician whom she said attended her at the time declares that he never saw her until long afterwards.

TO COMPILE CENSUS

Work Will Be Accomplished at Practically the Same Cost. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 29.—The cost of taking the next census, as estimated by Director North will be \$12,950,000, he directs, says that this is but \$10,000 more than the cost of the census of 1900, and says that this will be accomplished "in spite of the enormous growth in the population during the last decade, largely contributed by foreign born people who do not speak English, a class which it is very expensive and very difficult to enumerate. If the work can be done for this sum, it will be the first time in the history of the nation that a census has been taken and compiled at practically the same cost as the prior enumeration."

The increase, he says, heretofore from decade to decade has been about 50 per cent. Notwithstanding the congressional requirement that appointments be made on the basis of non-competitive examinations, the director says that personal and political pressure must be used in the selection of clerks. He favors the appointment of clerks on the basis of their standing on the list of eligibles.

SEARCH IS ENDED

Police Believe They Have Finally Captured a Badly Wanted Man. NEW YORK, November 29.—A search of nearly nine months for the perpetrator of a daring burglary in San Francisco is believed to have ended here to-day with the arrest of a man who the police say is G. B. Stanciliffe.

In March of this year Stanciliffe, who was employed as a porter in the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco, was charged with having broken into the room of the proprietress of the Hotel, Mrs. I. A. Palmer, beating her into insensibility with a revolver and afterwards making his escape with \$1,500 in cash and jewelry worth \$1,200.

The Stanciliffe case, confessed, and signified his willingness to waive extradition and return at once to California.

WHOLESALE DELIVERY

One Hundred and Eleven Chinese Escape From San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., November 29.—Twenty-one out of 111 Chinese, held at the Pacific Mail pier pending the decision of the immigration officers as to whether they were entitled to enter the United States, escaped from the detention shed last midnight. Four of them were recaptured in Chinatown to-day.

The Chinese cut the heavy wire-netting over a window, sawed through two iron bars and slid down a water pipe. Last September four Chinese awaiting deportation sawed their way to liberty through the roof.

Should it be shown that the escaped Chinamen are not entitled to enter this country, they are again liable to be held liable to a heavy fine as high as \$500 for each one.

PLUCKY WOMAN

Fatally Shot a Negro Intruder and Then Notified the Police. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., November 29.—Tom Brown, a negro, was shot and fatally injured early this morning by Mrs. Minnie Arnharter at her home on South Eleventh Street. The negro knocked at the front door, and told Mrs. Arnharter, who was alone, to go to the back door, where he wanted to see her.

She secured a pistol and opened the door, and the negro started to run. Mrs. Arnharter shot him between the shoulder blades, and notified the police. The police found the negro in a dying condition several blocks from the house.

GOOD ROADS AND RURAL DELIVERY

Postmaster-General Meyer Urges Them in His Annual Report.

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RELIEVE PRESIDENT OF MANY APPOINTMENTS

Thinks That Postmaster-General Should Appoint All Below the First Class—Opposes Present Rural Law—Urges Provision for Disabled Railway Clerks.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—In his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, Postmaster-General Meyer gives the total receipts for the year as \$191,478,563, and expenditures, \$208,361,886, thereby showing a deficit of \$16,883,323, the largest in the history of the department with an additional loss from fire, burglary, etc., of \$37,056. The deficit of 1909, it is estimated again, will exceed \$16,000,000.

Attention is particularly called to a number of improvements in business methods of the department, as tending to its advantage and the saving of considerable amounts. Recommendations are again made for the creation of the position of director of posts, at a high salary, and who shall hold office during good behavior, the object being to have a continuity of policies for the benefit of the postal service and the people of the United States.

Good Roads and Rural Delivery.

The necessity for good roads is pointed out in connection with the rural free delivery service. It is suggested that should Congress grant the department authority to utilize rural routes still further by the establishment of a limited parcel post, confined on delivery to rural roads, it would then be possible to earn additional revenue amounting to millions of dollars, and at the same time benefit the farmer by enabling him to have merchandise delivered when desired by telephone, which would not be purchased.

"The special parcel post," says the Postmaster-General, "will enable the farmer to have small parcels delivered at their gates, to live better, and to obtain easily the necessities of life." Permission is requested to establish experimentally a limited parcel post in not to exceed four counties, in order to demonstrate the practicability of the plan.

The Postmaster-General again urges legislation permitting the establishment of postal savings banks or depositaries in connection with post-offices.

Would Relieve President.

A marked improvement in the efficiency of the service is noted by the Postmaster-General, which, he says, is due to the policy of retaining postmasters of all grades whose records have been satisfactory.

He believes, however, that the appointments of second and third-class postmasters should be with the Postmaster-General, as is now the practice with fourth-class offices.

President Roosevelt's request, no important change in salary of the postmasters, but by the heads of the various departments.

The bill provides for the pay-roll of the government officials and employees in Washington, with the exception of the Department of Agriculture, which is taken care of in a special act. The subcommittee will determine what recommendations for expenses and salary should be required into, and then will devote the rest of the week to investigating the recommendations.

Ambitious schemes for saving expense to the government, often advanced by heads of departments or divisions, it is sometimes shown, would result, if adopted, in increased expenses. This particular bill carries an appropriation of about \$32,000,000. The committee intends to cut estimates as low as possible.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

One Killed and Six Injured Through Explosion of Tire. NEW YORK, November 29.—One man was killed and six others injured in an automobile accident in the Bronx to-day. The car was driven against a telegraph pole by the explosion of a tire and its seven occupants hurled out.

Six of the seven escaped with slight hurts, but the seventh, Harry Greenwood, sustained a fracture of the skull, from which death ensued a few minutes later. Addison Wade, the chauffeur, was arrested.

FIRE AT RANDOM

Man Went Suddenly Insane on Train and Drew Pistol. KNOXVILLE, TENN., November 29.—While a passenger on a Southern Railway train near Greeneville, John Parker, of Washington county, became violently insane.

Pulling a pistol, he began firing promiscuously, a young man named Lowery being wounded in the left leg. When Parker was overpowered two pistols were found on him. He was jailed at Greeneville, and his relatives were notified.

TO REMAIN OUT

Holding for Their Demands, Striking Clay-Workers Refuse Compromise. PERTH AMBOY, N. J., November 29.—Disorders, which had been feared as the result of the strike of the striking clay-workers of the National Fireproofing Company at Keasby, were entirely lacking to-day. The strikers held a meeting, at which the offer of Vice-President H. M. Keasby of \$140 a day was discussed. The men held out for \$150 a day, however, and voted to remain out until the company acceded to their demands. The strikers appear confident of winning.

WEATHER.

Fair.

NEW YORK WORLD MAKES APOLOGY

No Basis of Fact for Its Synopsis of Hale-Kaiser Interview.

SENDS CABLEGRAM TO PRINCE VON BUELOW

Interview Ascribed Stupidly Absurd Words to the Emperor. Hale Read the Proof and Corrected It—Could Have Stopped It With a Word.

NEW YORK, November 29.—The New York World, which recently published what it explains it then honestly believed to be a correct synopsis of the interview given by the German Emperor to Dr. William Bayard Hale, and subsequently suppressed, has sent the following cablegram to Chancellor Von Buelow:

"Prince Von Buelow, Imperial Chancellor, Berlin: 'After a painstaking investigation the New York World finds no convincing basis of fact for its published synopsis of the Hale interview with His Majesty, the German Emperor. It accepts your verdict that the alleged interview ascribed to the Emperor stupidly absurd words which he cannot have uttered. As a matter of simple justice to the German Emperor and the German people, the World will print an editorial leader Monday morning expressing its sincere regret at the publication of a synopsis which it regards as misleading and mischievous.'"

"It was an honest mistake, committed merely through over-zeal, without the knowledge of the proprietor or chief editor, and so late at night that the article did not appear in the first edition. Proof of the synopsis sent to the author of the interview had been corrected in his own handwriting, and this was naturally accepted as evidence that the article as printed was personally approved by him."

(Signed) "THE NEW YORK WORLD." In publishing the foregoing cablegram to-morrow, the World will state that the synopsis was submitted to Dr. Hale prior to its publication, and that "ten words from him would have made its publication impossible." It will add that Dr. Hale, having contacted himself with the exclusion of several statements, the World printed the corrected copy in the belief that Dr. Hale, in personally correcting the proofs, "had affirmed the truth of every statement he left untouched."

"OFFICIAL FAMILY"

Employees in Washington Greatly Interested in Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 29.—Every member of the "official family" of Washington is concerned in the appropriations bill for the executive, judicial and legislative branches of government, which will be considered by a subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee of the House to-morrow. In accordance with President Roosevelt's request, no important change in salary of the postmasters, but by the heads of the various departments.

The bill provides for the pay-roll of the government officials and employees in Washington, with the exception of the Department of Agriculture, which is taken care of in a special act. The subcommittee will determine what recommendations for expenses and salary should be required into, and then will devote the rest of the week to investigating the recommendations.

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SAFETY IN MINES

Many So-Called Explosives Show Themselves to Be Anything Else. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 29.—In the presence of several hundred invited guests, among them members of Congress, scientific men, coal mine owners and operators, State mine inspectors, and members of the United Mine Workers, the United States Geological Survey's experiment station at Pittsburgh, Pa., for the investigation of explosives, will be formally opened December 3d.

The station has been in operation several months, and already has demonstrated the methods by which the death rate among American miners, at present the highest of all the coal producing countries, can be reduced. A number of so-called "safety" explosives have been tested and found to be anything but safe.

REEL FOOT INDULGENCE

UNION CITY, TENN., November 29.—The fifteen indicted returned yesterday by the grand jury investigating the Reel Foot Lake night rider outrage, include Bob Huffman, Bob Lee, Sam Applewhite, E. C. Cioar, Tom Johnson, Garrett Johnson, Jesse Carter, Dan Ransom, charged with the murder of Captain Quentin Rankin, and Tom Johnson, charged with the capital offense of assault, while masked, with a deadly weapon, on Fred Ransom, a Reel Foot Lake night rider. Thirty-nine more indictments will be presented to-morrow. They were not secured yesterday because of lack of time.

TO CONVEYE ELECTIONS

HAVANA, November 29.—Governor Magoon, after a conference with Vice-President-elect Zayas, has completed the draft of his decree convening the presidential elections at Havana on December 19th, and the senatorial elections on the same date at the capitals of the respective provinces.

President-elect Gomez will arrive here to-morrow in order to bid farewell to the provisional government.

Queen Lil in Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 29.—Ex-Governor Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, accompanied by Prince and Princess Kaiulani and her secretary, Alukou, reached Washington to-day from Honolulu. Hawaii's former ruler is here to appear before Congress and urge the passage of Delegate Kallanialualoa's relief bill to indemnify the Queen for certain lands which were confiscated by the United States.

TO PREPARE REPORT

First Inventory Ever Made of Any Country's Natural Resources.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 29.—Tuesday of this week the National Conservation Commission meets in this city in closed session to begin the formulation of its report to President Roosevelt on the state of the country's natural resources. This report is due on January 1st. It will be the basis upon which the President will prepare a special message to Congress. The commission will go over statistics and reports that have been compiled during the six months since it began its work and draw up a tentative outline of its report, which it will submit to the joint conference with the Governors of the States and other representatives of the States and national organization which it has called for next week, beginning December 8th, to assist it in the preparation of suggestions as to the form and substance of its report.

All the material and information necessary for the report, including the first inventory ever made of any country's natural resources is in hand now. An epitome of it all is ready for the commission.

The secretaries of the four sections of the National Conservation Commission have had and charge of the investigations of the respective divisions of natural resources, waters, forests, lands and minerals, will analyze the results of the work done in their departments, and the experts who have carried on the work will be called upon to answer questions with regard to special features.

In the formulation of its report, the work will be done by sections. Each chairman will present the portion of the report which deals with the subject of his section. The sections are: Chairman, Representative Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, of the section of waters; Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, of the section of forests; Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, of the section of lands; Representative John Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, of the section of minerals.

This will be the first full session of the commission since its organization, and practically every member will be present. President James J. Hill and John Mitchell have written that they expect to attend, and other members will not be here in time for the opening, but will come later.

TO GO TO HEAVEN

Bahalist Teacher Says Taft Certain, John D. and Andrew, Perhaps. CHICAGO, November 29.—William H. Taft is going to heaven when he dies, and there is hope that John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie will go, too.

This is the statement made to-day by Countess Aurelia Bethlen, the Bahalist teacher, who is in Chicago on her missionary journey around the world. She does not speak of a definite heaven, however, for her belief is that heaven is a condition, not a place. She says that Mr. Taft will merit a divine reward after the tribulations that he will meet during the tenure of office, and that Mr. Messrs. Carnegie and Rockefeller can avoid dying until 1917, when the millennium will begin, they may be saved.

Countess Bethlen declares Mr. Carnegie is misguided in buying libraries instead of food for the poor. Mr. Rockefeller, she says, can only save himself by "grasping the strong rope of salvation."

TO CONCEAL CRIME

Body, Found on Truck, Thought to Have Been Murdered. DALLAS, TEX., November 29.—The body of Douglas Steele, a moulder, with the head entirely severed, was found this morning stretched across the rails of the Southern Railway track near the plant of the Duane Chair Company.

The body was badly mutilated, an early train having passed over it, but the absence of blood near the scene led the officers to suspect that the young man was foully dealt with and his body placed on the track to conceal the crime. The body was warm when discovered.

The coroner's physician, who made an examination of the body, gave it as his opinion that the man had been murdered. Steele was out with a crowd of young men Saturday night, and these were summoned to appear before the coroner's jury and tell what they knew of Steele's movements after he joined them.

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ROOT IS CERTAIN OF SENATORSHIP

Announcement of Woodruff's Withdrawal Made Yesterday at Hot Springs.

TO INSURE HARMONY IN NEW YORK STATE

President-Elect Taft Is Pleased, and Mr. Woodruff Steps Aside to Help Administration in the Senate, and Will Now Go After Tammany.

HOT SPRINGS, VA., November 29.—Woodruff, chairman of the New York Republican State Committee, to-day eliminated himself from the senatorial race in favor of Secretary of State Elihu Root.

The action was taken after a protracted conference with President-elect Taft, and was followed by statements by both Messrs. Taft and Woodruff. Aside from these statements, each of which concedes the election of Mr. Root to succeed Senator Platt on January 19th next, no details of the conference were made known.

President-Elect Pleased. Mr. Taft said: "I can only say that I am very much pleased at the attitude that Mr. Woodruff has taken in this matter. He probably was moved by an earnest desire to promote party harmony, and has established his claim to the gratitude of the Republicans of New York and also of the country at large for making it as certain as possible that such a statesman as Mr. Root would be chosen to represent the State of New York in the Senate."

"I am personally very much pleased, now that I have had to give up my purpose to continue Mr. Root in the Cabinet, that I shall have the support and assistance which he will render to the administration, with his great ability and his knowledge of governmental affairs. I am sure, from what I know of the action of Mr. Woodruff and the election of Mr. Root will conduce to great harmony among the Republicans in New York and will strengthen the party."